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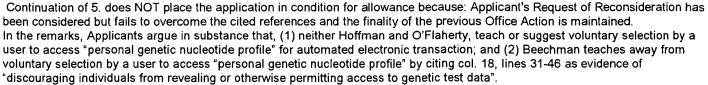


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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/435,504	11/06/1999	DENNIS SUNGA FERNANDEZ	FERN-P006	5319
22877 7.	590 05/08/2003			
FERNANDEZ & ASSOCIATES LLP 1047 EL CAMINO REAL SUITE 201			EXAMINER	
			MORGAN, ROBERT W	
MENLO PARI	, CA 94025			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3626	
			DATE MAILED: 05/08/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	. Advisory Action	09/435,504	FERNANDEZ, DENNIS SUNGA				
	·	Examiner	Art Unit	1			
		Robert W. Morgan	3626	1			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
There final r condit	REPLY FILED 22 April 2003 FAILS TO PLACE TH fore, further action by the applicant is required to a ejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 ion for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appelination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this application to the same of this application and the same of the s	cation. A proper rep ch places the applic	oly to a cation in			
	PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) [The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
b) [2	event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THI	f the final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. S	See MPEP			
have be 37 CFR (b) abov	tensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened by the Office later than three more patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the I statutory period for reply originally set in	fee. The appropriate ext the final Office action; or	ension fee under (2) as set forth in			
1.	A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF						
2.	The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:					
(a) \square they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);				
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);							
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or							
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ing a corresponding number of	finally rejected clair	ns.			
3.	Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	etion(s):					
	Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).		eparate, timely filed	i amendment			
5.🛛	The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request fo application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does NC	OT place the			
6.	The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	re newly			
7.🛛	For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an			
	The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
	Claim(s) allowed: NONE.						
	Claim(s) objected to: NONE.						
	Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-12 and 21-28</u> .						
	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: NONE.						
8.	The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a) approved or b) disapp	proved by the Exam	iner.			
9.	Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemen	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Pager No(s).	·				
10.	Other:	An in	, —				
		JOSEPH THOMAS					
		SUPERVISORY PATENT EX TECHNOLOGY CENTER	AMINER 3600				
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In response to Applicants argument that, (1) neither Hoffman and O'Flaherty, teach or suggest voluntary selection by a user to access "personal genetic nucleotide profile" for automated electronic transaction. The Examiner respectfully submits, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that the O'Flaherty reference, and not Hoffman, per se, that was relied upon for the specific teaching of a consumer permitting some data collection, analysis, or dissemination of data by selecting a "0" in the global data control column (210, Fig. 3A). If the customers has indicated that his information can be disclosed to a third parties, both with his identity, and anonymously, and has allowed the data to be used to perform automated processing, the customer in essence has permitted the dissemination of this sensitive data (see: O'Flaherty: column 7, lines 10-35 and Fig. 3A-3C). Hoffman was relied on for primarily teaching an increase in proving accuracy regarding buyer's biometric identification by comparing a buyer's biometric from among a basket of other biometric and the basket being a subset of all stored biometrics in the system (see: Hoffman: column 5, lines 60-64). Thus, a proper combination of the applied references would be the incorporation of O'Flaherty's voluntary selection by a user to access data by selecting a "0" in the global data control column (210, Fig. 3A) within system as taught by Hoffman. In response to Applicants argument that, (2) Beechman teaches away from voluntary selection by a user to access "personal genetic nucleotide profile" by citing col. 18, lines 31-46 as evidence of "discouraging individuals from revealing or otherwise permitting access to genetic test data". The Examiner respectfully submits that Beechman never was relied on for th feature of voluntary selection by a user to access "personal genetic nucleotide profile" but relied on the teachings of O'Flaherty and Hoffman fro this feature, as noted above. Applicant's remarks appear to be misdescriptive of the full teachings of the Beechman reference. In particular, Beechman notes at col. 18, lines 42-45, "For further example, President Clinton indicated recently that a law would be proposed that makes itillegal for an insurance company to restrict coverage where a person has a genetic test result indicating possible future disease is likely" (see: column 18, lines 30-45).

The Examiner respectfully submits that such a statement would encourage individuals to reveal or permit access to genetic test data, since they are subject to legal protection as a result. Thus, the Examiner disputes that Beechman's remarks provide a teaching away from the manner in which Examiner applied the reference in addressing claim limitations. As such, Applicant's reliance on the Kloster Speedsteel AB v. Crucible Inc. case law is inapplicable to the issue at hand. Rather, it appears that Applicant merely considers bits and pieces of Examiner's applied art individually, in a vacuum, without considering the appropriate teachings of the applied references collectively as a whole.